

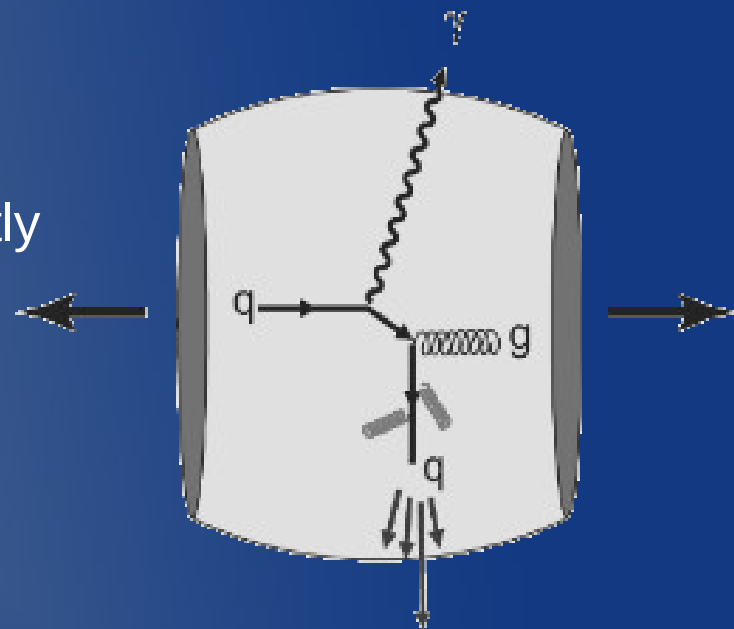
# Direct Photon Measurements at PHENIX



Hard Probes 2012 – Flash Talk  
Baldo Sahlmueller (for the PHENIX collaboration)

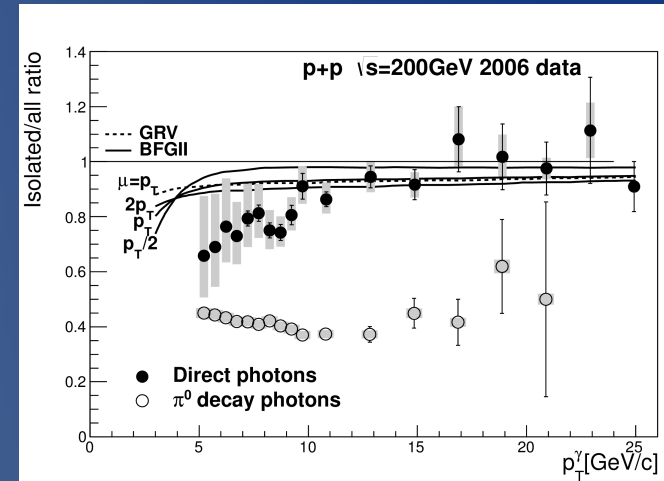
# Why Measure Direct Photons?

- Au+Au (or Cu+Cu)
  - Do not interact strongly, traverse medium unaffected
  - Produced at every stage of the collision
    - High  $p_T$  photons (mostly) from initial hard scattering, test of scaling behaviour w.r.t. p+p
    - Photons produced in medium probe QGP directly
- p+p
  - Test pQCD, direct access to initial 2 $\rightarrow$ 2 processes
  - Sensitive to gluon distribution in the proton ( $q+g \rightarrow q+\gamma$ )
  - Important baseline for understanding other systems
- d+Au
  - Probe initial state, access to parton distribution functions
  - Important baseline for final state in Au+Au

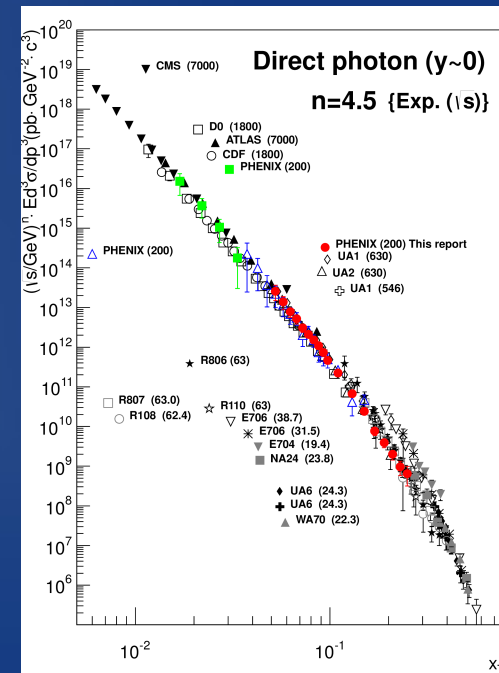
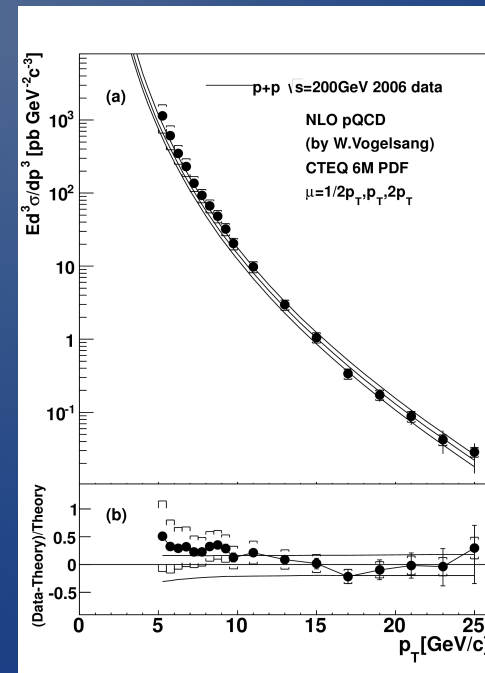


# Results 1: direct photons in p+p

- Fraction of isolated photons is slightly rising at low  $p_T$ , flat at high  $p_T$ . It is consistent with pQCD calculation that predicts fraction of  $\sim 90\%$
- $\sim 40\%$  of  $\pi^0$  decay photons pass isolation cut
- pQCD calculation is consistent with measured cross section
- $x_T$  scaling behavior:
  - Scale cross sections from various p+p (p+pbar) with  $\sqrt{s}^{4.5}$
  - All data on single universal curve, scaling consistent with NLO pQCD expectation

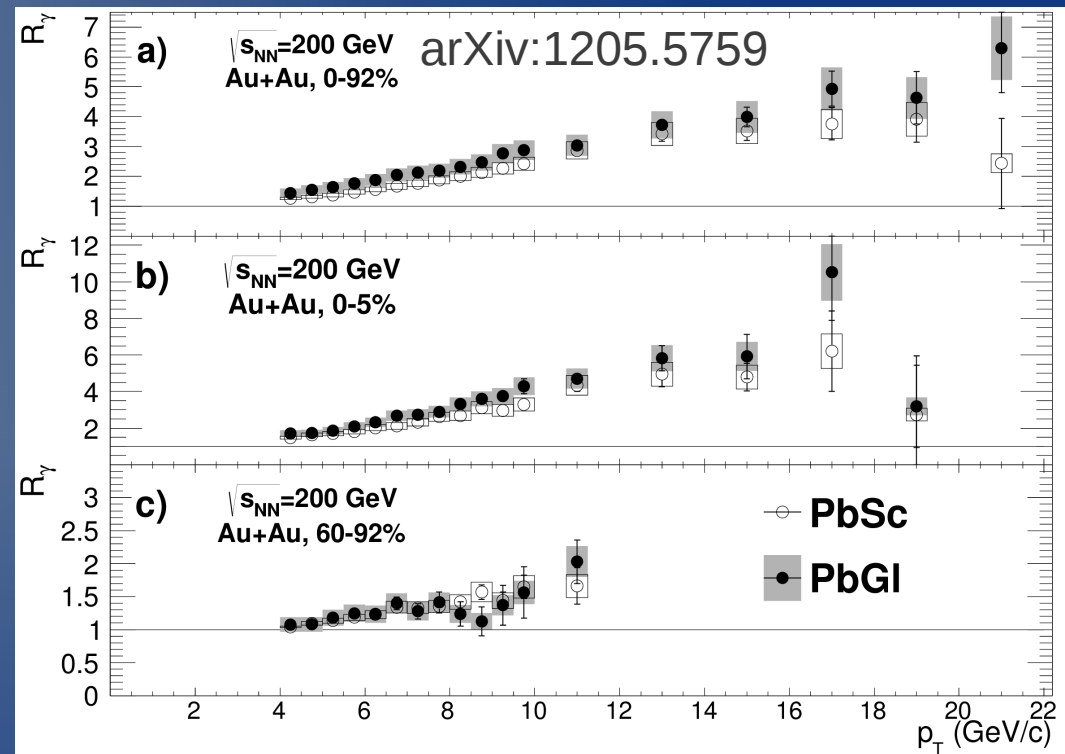


arXiv:1205.5533



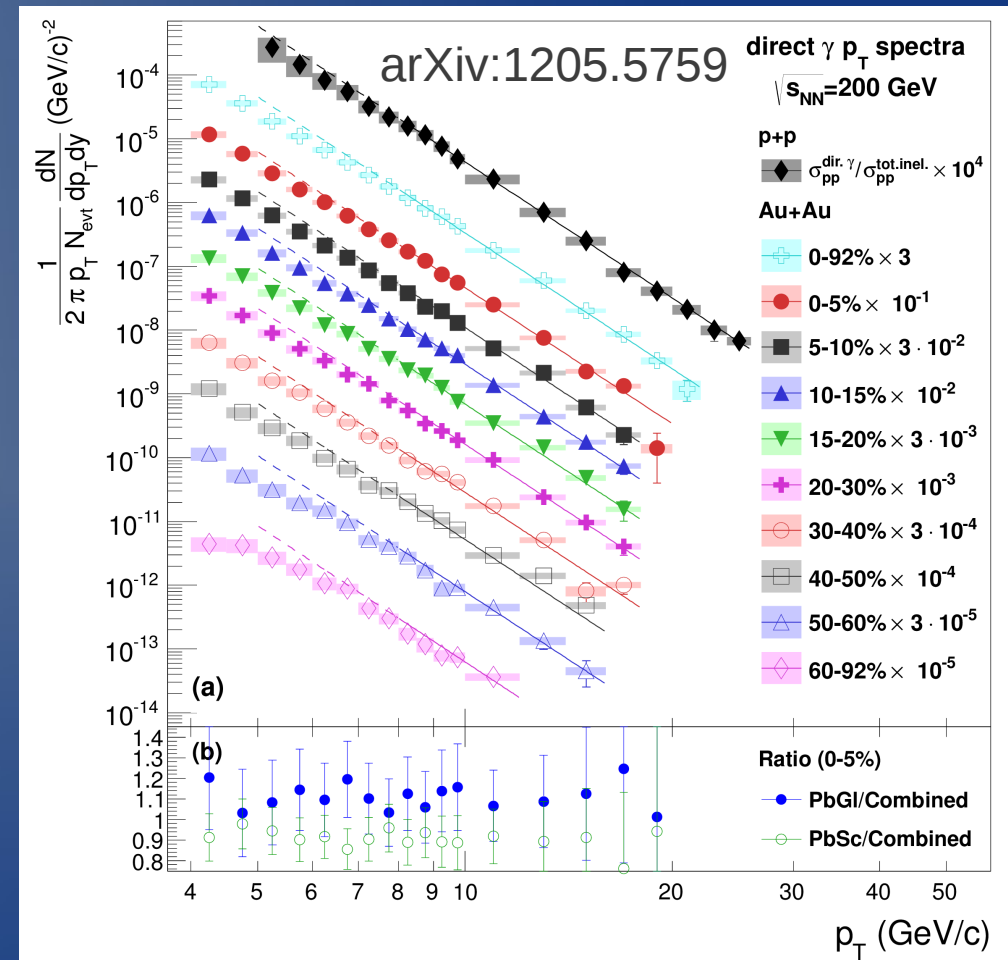
# Results 2: Direct Photon Spectra

- Ratio  $R_\gamma = (\gamma/\pi^0)_{\text{data}} / (\gamma/\pi^0)_{\text{decayMC}}$  shows direct photon signal as excess above 1



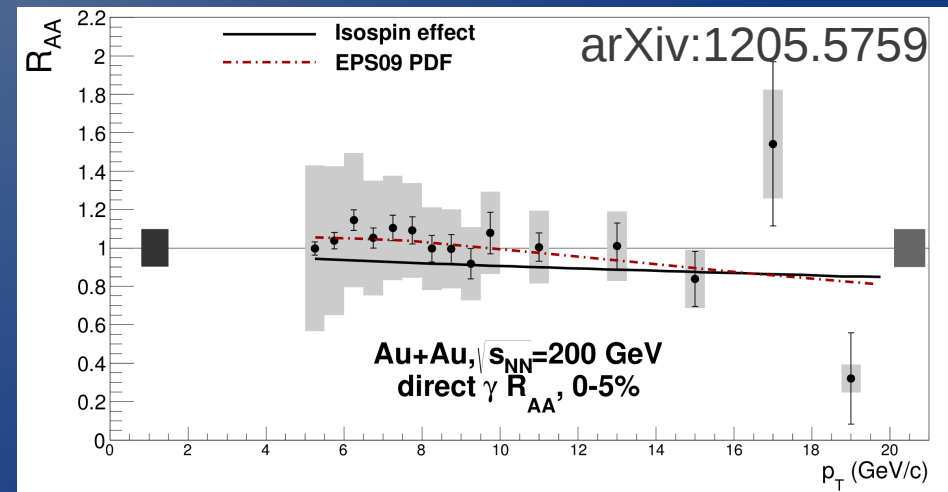
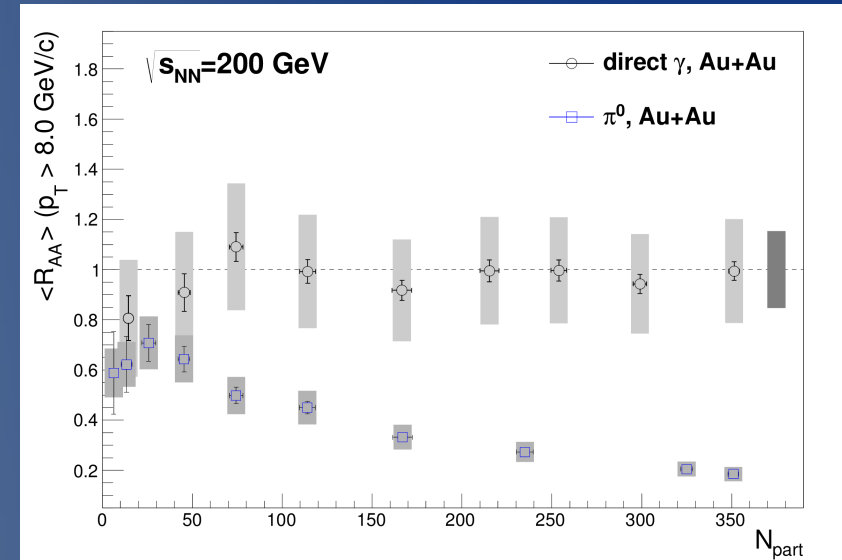
# Results 2: Direct Photon Spectra

- Ratio  $R = (\gamma/n^0)_{\text{data}} / (\gamma/n^0)_{\text{decayMC}}$  shows direct photon signal as excess above 1
- Direct photons measured in p+p for  $5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 25 \text{ GeV}/c$ , in Au+Au in 10 centralities for  $4 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 22 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 2 independent analyses in Au+Au in good agreement
- Power law at high  $p_T$ , power for p+p is  $7.08 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.1$
- In Au+Au, power of  $6.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$ , no apparent shape modification
- $T_{AA}$  scaled fit to p+p shows that magnitude and shape in Au+Au agree with binary-scaled p+p



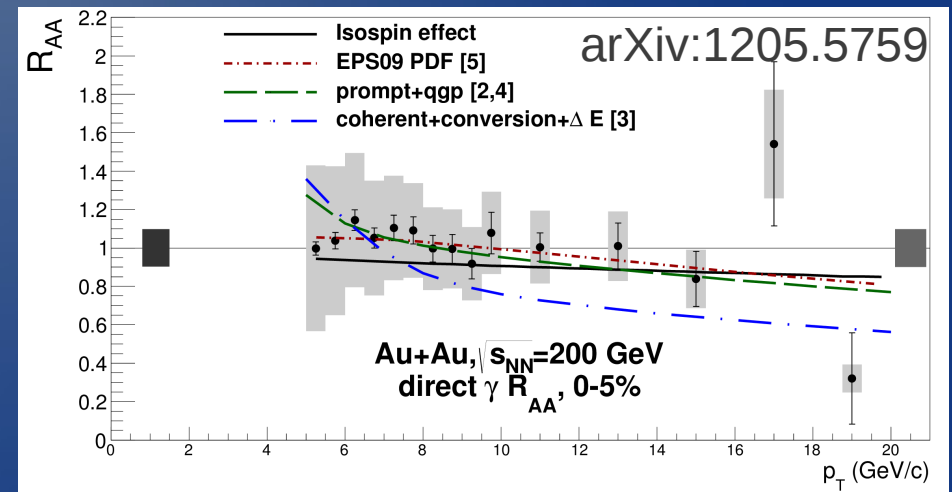
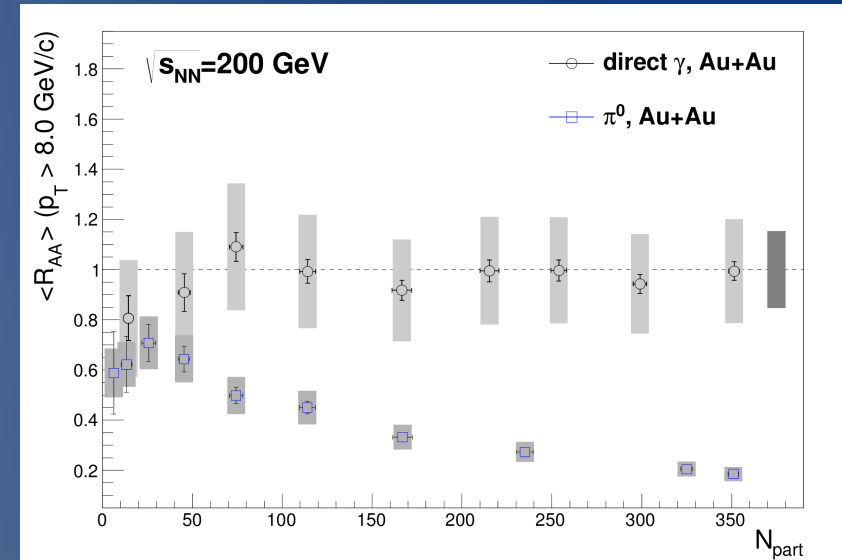
# Results 3: $R_{AA}$

- $R_{AA}$  is consistent with 1 for all centralities
- $\pi^0$  is suppressed towards higher  $N_{part}$ , direct photons are not
- Comparisons with models for initial and final state effects
  - Initial state effects (IS) include isospin and nuclear PDF, consistent with data



# Results 3: $R_{AA}$

- $R_{AA}$  is consistent with 1 for all centralities
- $\pi^0$  is suppressed towards higher  $N_{part}$ , direct photons are not
- Comparisons with models for initial and final state effects
  - Initial state effects (IS) include isospin and nuclear PDF, consistent with data
  - Final state effects (FS) include suppression of jet fragmentation photons and photons from jet-plasma interaction, consistent with data
  - Another model with both IS and FS disagrees with data



# Summary and Outlook

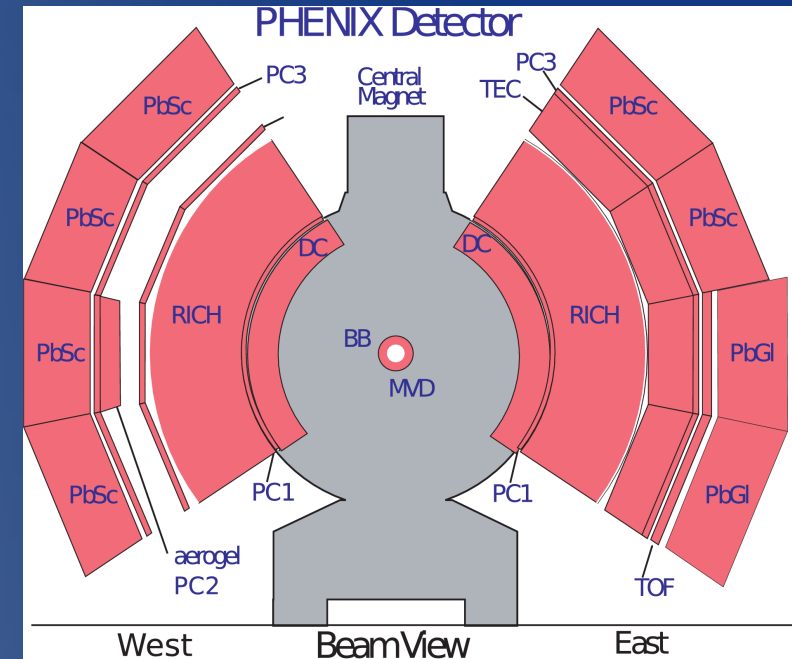
- PHENIX has measured direct photons in p+p and Au+Au (amongst others)
- Observed power law behavior of cross section in both systems at high  $p_T$
- pQCD prediction agrees with p+p measurement, universal  $xT$  scaling behavior of photons was found
- In Au+Au, direct photons show no suppression or enhancement, RAA consistent with unity
- Theoretical models for IS agree with data, FS prediction including QGP effects also consistent with data (however, another model in disagreement)
- Future measurements: d+Au with 2008 data (study IS), lower energy Au+Au with 2010 data (clearer isospin effect picture?)



Thank You!

# Method overview

- Used statistical methods
  - Measure all photons
    - Subtract hadrons/leptons from calorimeter spectrum
    - Correct for acceptance/efficiency
  - Simulate decay photons
    - Use measured  $\pi^0$ ,  $m_T$  scale other mesons
  - Subtract decay photons via so-called double ratio
$$R_\gamma = (\gamma/\pi^0)_{\text{data}} / (\gamma/\pi^0)_{\text{decayMC}}$$
  - Direct photon spectrum is  $\gamma_{\text{dir}} = (1 - 1/R_\gamma) \gamma_{\text{incl}}$
- Variation of method
  - Simulate calorimeter answer to decay photons, subtract raw clusters, correct remaining direct photon sample for detector effects
- Further improvements in p+p
  - Tagging of  $\pi^0$  decay photons
  - Isolation cut applied



- PHENIX detector
  - EMCal (PbGl, PbSc) for photon measurement
  - PC3 for charged particle rejection
  - BBC, ZDC for event characterization